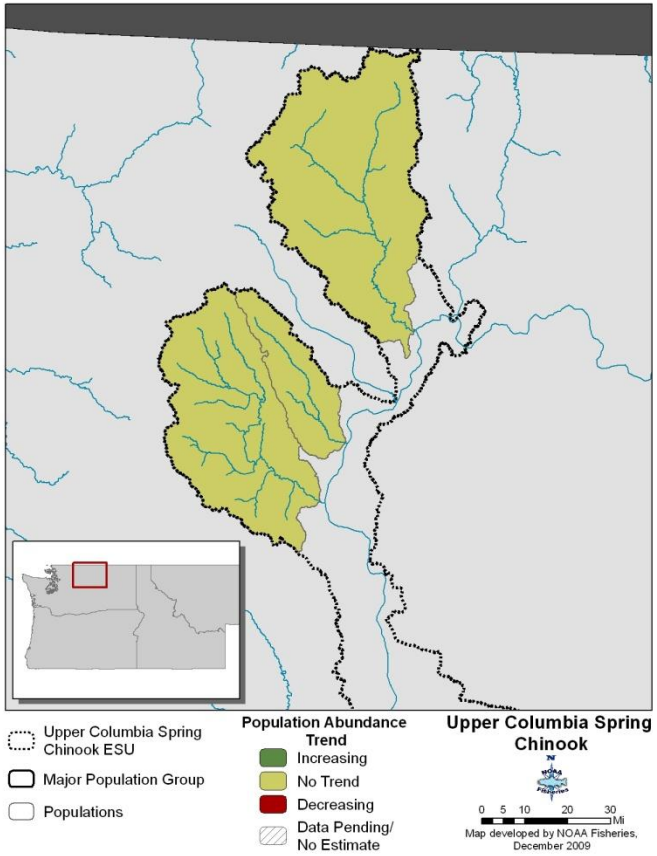
UPPER COLUMBIA SPRING CHINOOK 1999-2008

ESA LISTING STATUS: Endangered 1999

NOAA Fisheries Service
Northwest Fisheries Science Center

Population	Trend category	Trend (slope of ln natural-origin abundance)	10-year Spawning Abundance 1999-2008 black= natural-origin, line= total	10-year Geometric Mean (Total Spawners)	10-year Geometric Mean (Natural-origin Spawners)
Entiat River	No trend	0.08		221	111
Methow River	No trend	0.11		1342	270
Wenatchee River	No trend	0.02		1106	415



ESU ABUNDANCE TREND:
NO TREND

Trend Category	# of populations
Increasing	0
No trend	3
Decreasing	0

Spawning abundance estimates were available for all 3 populations through 2008. Although there was considerable variability in spawning abundance over the last ten years, all populations showed 'no trend'.

Abundance is only 1 of 4 Viable Salmonid Population indicators. The other factors - productivity, diversity, spatial structure - also influence ESU status.

This summary sheet contains abundance trend information compiled from state and tribal sources using methodologies developed by the NWFSC Technical Recovery Teams. It is intended for summary information purposes; please see http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/ for more detailed information on population and ESU status. Trend was calculated as the slope of the linear regression of log transformed natural origin spawning abundance over the last 10 years of available data. See Good et al. (2005) for details. Trends with a *p*-value < 0.05 were classified as "no trend".